

DAILY NEWS.

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1878.

ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The News Building, No. 6, Martin Street.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

[The Ticket presented below is the form decided on by the Democratic Central Committee for Supreme and Superior Court Judges. The name of the Solicitor may be added thereto, for the District to which he belongs.]

FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For Chief Justice:

WILLIAM N. H. SMITH.

For Associate Justices:

THOMAS S. ASHE,

JOHN H. DILLARD,

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

For Judge Seventh Judicial District:

JESSE F. GRAYES.

For Judge Eighth Judicial District:

ALPHONSO C. AVERY.

For Judge Ninth Judicial District:

JAMES C. L. GUDGER.

FOR SOLICITORS.

[The District Judicial nominations are given for the public information, but they do not constitute a part of the State ticket, as only one can be voted on the general ticket, and he only in the District to which he belongs.]

FOR SOLICITOR FIRST DISTRICT:

JAMES P. WHEEDBEE.

FOR SOLICITOR THIRD DISTRICT:

SWIFT GALLOWAY.

FOR SOLICITOR FOURTH DISTRICT:

JAMES D. McIVER.

FOR SOLICITOR FIFTH DISTRICT:

FRED N. STRUDWICK.

FOR SOLICITOR SIXTH DISTRICT:

WM. J. MONTGOMERY.

FOR SOLICITOR SEVENTH DISTRICT:

JOSEPH DOBSON.

FOR SOLICITOR EIGHTH DISTRICT:

JOSEPH S. ADAMS.

FOR SOLICITOR NINTH DISTRICT:

GARLAND S. FERGUSON.

ELECTION, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1ST.

Congressional Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT:

ALFRED M. WADDELL,

of New Haven.

FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT:

WALTER L. STEELE.

FOR CONGRESS, SEVENTH DISTRICT:

ROBERT F. ARMFIELD,

of Iredeil.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH.

Congressional Convention.

A Convention of the Democrats and Conservatives of the Fourth District, will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday the 22nd day of August next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. Each county will be entitled to one vote for every one hundred votes and fractional part over fifty, given for Gov. Vance in 1876.

By order of District Ex. Committee,

H. A. LONDON, Jr.,

Chairman.

The Democratic papers in the District will please copy.

There is less than a week to the election. Democrats be up and doing.

Next Thursday will decide how far the people of North Carolina are willing to entrust their destiny to "brindetails."

There were two thousand delegates present in the late Texas Democratic State Convention at Austin.

"He was the first man that Horace Greeley ever told to get West; likewise he was hanged for stealing a mule," is the record on a humble tomb in Kansas.

Col Shaffer is firing into the Democratic press of this city with circulars. A man had better attempt to fight a dog with a spear any day than to fight a newspaper.

The Lerdist revolution in Mexico has been ended by the capture of Escobedo. Escobedo has murdered many of the best citizens of Mexico and it is not likely that any mercy will be shown him.

In a decently policed city meat boxes, bacon hogsheads, and other decaying animal matter, would not be permitted to occupy the side walks, profane in the streets, and poison the atmosphere of a community already on the verge of epidemic through the effects of poisoned drinking water from foul wells.

The route to the mountains, over the Western North Carolina Railroad is becoming quite popular since the fast, close-connecting train was put on. The Charlotte Observer says: "The every-other-day accommodation train on the Western North Carolina Railroad is being very well patronized. The Richmond & Danville train, two or three nights ago discharged seventy passengers at Salisbury, who immediately boarded the Western train for the mountains."

The Marquis de Mailly, whose death was lately announced, was the first Marquis of France, his title dating back to the eleventh century. In consequence of services rendered by a Mailly who was Regent of France during the madness of Charles VI., the family were allowed to place fleurs-de-lis in their coronet, like princes of the blood. The great-grandfather of the deceased nobleman was Louis de Mailly, Marquis de Nesle, Prince of Orange, and commander of the gendarmes of France.

rival contestants, but he is a man of high character and broad views, and is likely to make a better Governor from not having sought the nomination for which those gentlemen and others so severely contested. His election is a matter of course. They don't elect any but Democrats in Texas.

Ex Gov. H. M. Rector, of Arkansas, says it depends upon circumstances whether he will run for Governor of that State; but that, should he be a candidate, it will be on a Greenback platform. He thus expresses it: "In politics I am in all things past, pertaining to national affairs, a Democrat, in-dorsing, however, to the fullest extent, the principles and policies announced and advocated by what is known as the Greenback Party. And I have further to say, following my present convictions, that I will support no man for the Presidency in 1880 who does not stand on that sort of timber."

Augustus W. Graham.

The vigor and ability displayed in the canvass by the gentleman whose name heads this article receives high commendation on all sides. As our readers are already aware, he is one of our nominees for the Senate from the district (entitled to two Senators) composed of the counties of Orange, Caswell and Person. It is a noble old district and its population has no superior in the State. Young but able, fearless, popular and energetic, Mr. Graham is proving by his canvass that he is worthy of such a constituency and worthy too of the honored name he bears which has ever been dear to the hearts of the people of North Carolina. His election is assured.

To the Mountains.

On the heels of the announcement by the Western North Carolina Railroad of an extra fast train connecting with the North Carolina Railroad at Salisbury, comes a notice to the travelling public from Weddin and Bailey, stage contractors, that they had withdrawn all their coaches and teams from the Western North Carolina Railroad at Henry, and transferred them to the head of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad. They have also requested all Railroad companies to discontinue the sale of tickets over the Western North Carolina Railroad so far as their line is concerned.

The public should not, however, be diverted from the route over the Western North Carolina Railroad by this "spurt." Weddin and Bailey do not own all the coaches and teams in Western North Carolina, and tourists to the mountains are not entirely dependent on their facilities for hauling passengers. Simultaneous with their announcement of withdrawal, Brown and Verble, of Salisbury, announce that they have transferred the stock of their livery stable to the head of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and with a large outfit of buggies, carriages and coaches, they are prepared to connect Asheville and Western North Carolina with all trains on the Western North Carolina Railroad at Henry Station, and that they guarantee to make the trip to Asheville three hours shorter than the old line.

The trains which leave Salisbury at midnight, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, place their passengers into Asheville at eleven o'clock Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the quickest time on record, and returning, passengers leave Asheville after breakfast, by the line of Verble and Brown, and reach Salisbury by the extra fast train the same night, and also have the choice of the regular mail for the next day.

There never were such facilities offered for reaching the mountains of our State as this year presented, there being four distinct routes open to the public. The practical closing of one would have been a misfortune, and it is a matter for congratulation that Brown and Verble are found ready and prepared to take the place of Weddin and Bailey, while the latter, concentrating their splendid facilities at the head of the Spartanburg Road, will be the better prepared to accommodate the travel that shall seek that line.

The Rights of Passengers.

If railways were regulated and treated by the courts here as they are in England, there would not be so much and so causeful complaint of their monopoly and indifference to the rights of the travelling public. The same overbearing spirit displayed in this country used to manifest itself there; but so many decisions have been given against the corporations that they have been taught that railways are intended for the accommodation of the people, not the people for the profit of the railways, as seems to be the opinion on this side the sea. Travelers in Great Britain will remember that a train never leaves a passenger behind for lack of room. If he be a coal-heaver with a third-class ticket, and there be no other place for him, he is put into a first-class compartment. Here, if a train be crowded, passengers who can find no seat or standing place are compelled either to hang on the platform or give up their journey, as they choose.

The conductor gives himself no concern about them. Recently an Englishman sued the Great Western Railway for £315s. 6d., the amount of loss sustained by him from the failure of the company to carry him from Paddington to Ludlow. The day of his journey was a holiday, and the plaintiff should have reached Shrewsbury in time to catch an evening train for Ludlow. The train was seventy-five minutes late, and the cars for Ludlow had gone. The passenger requested the officials to run a special, which they refused, offering to pass him on the early train next morning, which he declined. He posted to London himself, and incurred the amount of the expense he had sued for. The counsel for the road held that it was

not responsible for the delay, as its time-tables conspicuously announced that it would not be for the due arrival or departure of any trains. He quoted decisions that railways were responsible only for willful misconduct, and maintained that there had been none in this case. All due diligence had been used, but the train had been retarded by the fact of the holiday and by wind and weather. The Judge held that the company had, by selling a ticket, entered into an implied agreement with its buyer to transport him to his destination in due time, and having failed to do so, it was responsible. He gave judgment for the amount with costs, and refused to entertain a motion for appeal. This is palpable justice as well as sound law. Americans are sometimes inclined to laugh at Britons for going to law to recover trifling amounts; but if they would more frequently do so themselves, they would less often be imposed upon by corporations. An Englishman stands stoutly and stubbornly by his rights, and consequently secures them, when an American allows his rights to be invaded with impunity.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAS. S. WOODARD. JUDGE F. MURRAY.

WOODARD & MURRAY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILSON, N. C.

Circuit—Wilson, Nash, Pitt, Wayne and

Greene counties.

Office in Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. PACE,

Attorney At Law.

Office No. 3, Bagley Building, Cor. Martin

and Fayetteville Streets,

July 13th.

J. T. REDWINE,

Attorney at Law.

ALBEMARLE, N. C.

ap 16-17

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

EYE, EAR & THROAT.

sept 1-4 dwly

WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts.

Collects made in any part of the State.

Office in Bagley Building, corner Fayette-

ville and Martin Streets.

Geo. W. BLOUNT.

JOHN E. WOODARD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR

AT LAW,

Wilson, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Wilson and ad-

joining counties.

Office in the Bank Building, Nash St.

July 13th.

G. W. BLOUNT & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND

SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office in the Courts of Wilson, Edge-

combe, N. C. and Franklin, N. C. and in the

Supreme Court at Raleigh.

Collects made in any part of the State.

July 13th.

W. S. ROULHAC,

Attorney At Law,

DURHAM, N. C.

July 25-27

DR. W. W. JONES

OFFERS his professional services to the

citizens of Raleigh and surrounding

country.

Office—Over Ennis' Book Store, 4 doors

below Joseph, Lee & Co.

Jan 13-14-2m

ROBERT S. HUSKE,

Attorney & Counsellor At Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts.

may 2-4-2m

E. C. BROWN,

Attorney At Law.

Office over Guiley's Store, Exchange Place,

RALEIGH, N. C.

June 6-17

J. C. BLACK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

CARTRAGE, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Moore and ad-

joining counties.

Collects made in any part of the State.

mar 9-10m

JAMES A. WORTHY,

Attorney & Counsellor At Law,

Carthage, N. C.

Practices in Moore and adjoining counties.

Special attention given to the collection of

debts.

mar 8-17

JAMES D. McIVER,

Attorney At Law,

CARTHAGE, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of the State.

Prompt attention given to all business en-

trusted to him.

feb 16-10m

JAMES L. WEBB,

SHELBY, N. C.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Practices in all the Courts of the Ninth

Judicial District of the State, office on

corner of Martin and Fayetteville Street,

opposite Government Building up stairs.

ap 23-24

W. W. JONES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the District and Circuit Court

of the United States and the Courts of the

6th Judicial District of the State, office on

corner of Martin and Fayetteville Street,

opposite Government Building up stairs.

ap 23-24

W. E. MURCHISON

Attorney At Law,

LILLINGTON, N. C.

Practices in Harnett, Lenoir, Chatham

and Johnston counties. Collects made in

all parts of the State.

feb 10-12m

BANKRUPT SALE

Having purchased largely at the late

We can sell Goods lower than any Hosue in the State.

Our Stock of Readymade Clothing, is as fine as can be found in the City, and we offer it 25 per cent lower than any other house. 25 Cases Straw Hats at 15c.

J. Y. JACKSON & CO.,

5 & 7 Hargett St.

EDUCATIONAL.

SIMONTON FEMALE COLLEGE,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

The fall session opens August

25th. Board with English liter-

ature, \$50.00 per session of twenty

weeks. Catalogue and circular

with full particulars on applica-

tion. MRS. E. N. GRANT,

Principal.

Raleigh Male Academy.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL

open the Raleigh Male Academy

on the 1st of August, (2nd day)

of September 1878. Pupils prepared

for college or the active business

requirements of life. For cir-

culars, information as to terms, testimonials,

&c., address, or apply to the Principals, Ral-

eygh, N. C.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University

of Virginia; and any and all of our

former patrons.

JOHN J. FRAY, (Univ. of Va.)

BUGH MOHSON, (Univ. of Va.)

ly 10-24-2m

Winston Male Academy.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, SCIENTIFIC

AND MODERN INSTRUCTION.

J. A. MONROE, A. M., Principal.

With Competent Assistants.

Fall Session will begin August 5th

and close December 21st, 1878.

Tuition in Primary Department

\$7.50; English \$12.50; Classical

\$17.50.

Term Fee \$1.00. Board in private families

and boarding houses, from \$8 to \$12 per

month. Instruction in the English language

and literature, Latin, French, Greek, and

modern languages, and in the sciences, moral

and religious instruction cannot be

omitted. The school is well supplied with

text-books and apparatus. The

